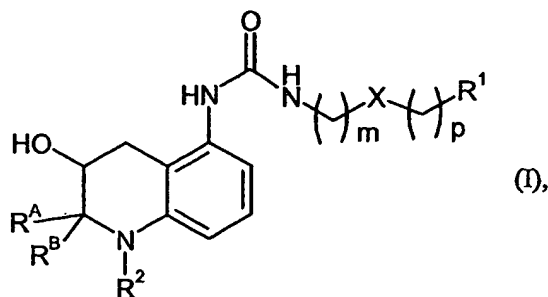


Claims

1. An urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof:



5 wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

10 R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

or

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> together form a carbonyl-group with the carbon-atom to which they are connected ,

R<sup>1</sup> represents aryl or heteroaryl

15 wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is  
20 optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl) amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamidé, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>

alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

2. An urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when  $m$  is 0,  $-X-$  represents a bond,

$R^A$  and  $R^B$  represent hydrogen,

$R^1$  represents aryl or heteroaryl

wherein said aryl and heteroaryl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,  $di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ amino,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkylamino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,  $di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ amino,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkylamino, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,  $di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$  amino,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkylamino, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl), sulfonamide,  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkanoylamino, carbamoyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylcarbamoyl, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen),  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino,  $di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ amino,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkylamino, or  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy-carbonyl or  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl),  $C_{1-6}$  alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen),  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, and heterocycle; and

$R^2$  represent  $C_{1-6}$ alkylcarbonyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

aryl, heteroaryl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy-carbonyl,  $C_{3-8}$  cycloalkyl, amino,  $N-(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ amino,  $N,N-di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ amino,  $N-(\text{aryl})$ amino,  $N-(\text{heteroaryl})$ amino, carbamoyl,  $N-(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ aminocarbonyl, or  $N,N-di(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ -aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

3. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

10 p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

15 wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-

carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, arylsulfonyl, or heteroarylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aryl moiety of said arylsulfonyl, or heteroaryl moiety of said heteroarylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

4. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

with the proviso that when m is 0, -X- represents a bond,

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy, carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, phenylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phenyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)-

aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

5. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

5 wherein

m represents 0, 1, 2, or 3 ;

p represents 0;

-X- represents bond;

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

10 R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy,

phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, phenysulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl, or pyridylsulfonyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxycarbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, and

said cycloalkyl, phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, pyrimidyl, phnyl moiety, pyridyl moiety or pyrimidyl moiety of said phenylsulfonyl, pyridylsulfonyl, pyrimidylsulfonyl are optionally substituted by

mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, cyano, nitro, (C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy)carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, or C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen.

6. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

m represents 1,2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cyclo-

alkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

wherein

said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

7. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

25 m represents 0;

p represents 0;

-X- represents -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

5 said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

20 R<sup>2</sup> represent C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylcarbonyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

wherein

25 said alkyl, alkenyl cycloalkyl, or alkynyl are optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri-halogen, hydroxy, carboxyl, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy-carbonyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, amino, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)amino, N-(aryl)amino, N-(heteroaryl)amino, carbamoyl, N-(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl, or N,N-di(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl.

8. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

30 m represents 1,2, or 3;

p represents 0, 1, 2, or 3;

-X- represents bond, -O- or -N(R<sup>10</sup>)- (wherein R<sup>10</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl);

R<sup>A</sup> and R<sup>B</sup> represent hydrogen,

R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein

5 said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl and pyrimidyl are optionally substituted with one or more substituents independently selected from the group consisting of halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl, phenyl (which phenyl is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), benzyl (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl), sulfonamide, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino, carbamoyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylcarbamoyl, cyano, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl (which alkyl is optionally substituted by cyano, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or mono-, di-, or tri-halogen), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy (which alkoxy is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), phenoxy (in which phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by halogen, nitro, hydroxy, carboxy, amino, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylamino, di(C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl)amino, C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkylamino, or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy-carbonyl or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl), C<sub>1-6</sub> alkylthio (which alkylthio is optionally substituted by mono-, di-, or tri- halogen), C<sub>3-8</sub> cycloalkyl, and heterocycle

R<sup>2</sup> represent hydrogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl,

9. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1,

wherein

25 R<sup>1</sup> represents phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl,

wherein said phenyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, or pyrimidyl is optionally substituted by one or more of substituents selected from the group consisting of chloro, bromo, fluoro, nitro, methoxy, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy and C<sub>1-6</sub> alkanoylamino.

10. The urea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, wherein said urea derivative of the formula (I) is selected from the group consisting of:
- N-(4-chlorophenyl)-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;
- 5 N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;
- N-[4-chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-N'-(3-hydroxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea;
- ethyl 3-(((3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin- 5-yl)amino)carbonyl)amino)-benzoate; and
- 10 N-biphenyl-3-yl-N'-(3-hydroxy-1-methyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinolin-5-yl)urea.
- and
- the salts thereof.
11. A medicament comprising the tetrahydro-quinolinylurea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1 as an active ingredient.
- 15 12. The medicament as claimed in claim 11, further comprising one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients.
13. The medicament as claimed in claim 11, wherein said tetrahydro-quinolinylurea derivative of the formula (I), its tautomeric or stereoisomeric form, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof is a VR1 antagonist.
- 20 14. The medicament as claimed in claim 11 for the treatment and/or prevention of an urological disorder or disease.
15. The medicament as claimed in claim 14, wherein said urological disorder or disease is detrusor overactivity (overactive bladder), urinary incontinence, neurogenic detrusor overactivity (detrusor hyperflexia), idiopathic detrusor overactivity (detrusor instability), benign prostatic hyperplasia, and lower urinary tract symptoms.
- 25 16. The medicament as claimed in claim 11 for the treatment and/or prevention of pain.

17. The medicament as claimed in claim 16, wherein said pain is chronic pain, neuropathic pain, postoperative pain, or rheumatoid arthritic pain.
18. The medicament as claimed in claim 11 for the treatment and/or prevention of a disorder or disease related to pain.
- 5 19. The medicament as claimed in claim 18, wherein said disorder or disease related to pain is neuralgia, neuropathies, algesia, nerve injury, ischaemia, neurodegeneration, or stroke.
20. The medicament as claimed in claim 11 for the treatment and/or prevention of an inflammatory disorder or disease.
21. The medicament as claimed in claim 20, wherein said inflammatory disorder or disease is  
10 asthma or COPD.
22. Use of compounds according to claim 1 for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of an urological disorder or disease.
23. Use of compounds according to claim 1 for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of pain.
- 15 24. Use of compounds according to claim 1 for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of an inflammatory disorder or disease.
25. Process for controlling an urological disorder or disease in humans and animals by administration of a VR1-antagonistically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1.
- 20 26. Process for controlling pain in humans and animals by administration of a VR1-antagonistically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1.
27. Process for controlling an inflammatory disorder or disease in humans and animals by administration of a VR1-antagonistically effective amount of at least one compound according to claim 1.